FOR REPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. SAMUEL L. RUGG. Of Allen County.

plaints. Some author remarks that "the galled jade winces." but Judge HUGHES, in his card to the Journal vesterday, fairly squirms under the

It Hurts-Judge Hughes's Com-

slight castigation we gave him. No rogue e'er felt the halter draw With good opinion of the law. The distinguished Judge charges that our re-

port of his speech is "grossly incorrect and unfair." And in a card of three quarters of a columa, he points to but a single instance of misrepresentation. He says, "the report misrepresents me (him) in the first sentence." Now let us try the grave charge that the Judge makes against us of willful and malicious misrepresent-

The first sentence of our report reads thus: It was in compliance with the invitation of a number of citizens of different political parties, for whom he entertained a high respect, that he appeared with becoming diffidence.

Judge Hugues's own report reads: It is in compliance with the invitation of a number of citizens of different political parties, for whom I entertain a high respect, that I appear in this place to express some opinious, and, (I trust with becoming diffidence.) to offer some counsel on public affairs.

Here is the evidence that the Judge presents that we have maliciously misrepresented him. What a miserable quibble. We challenge the caviller to show any misrepresentation.

As the Judge has referred to a private conversation, we will state what did occur at the interview. We called upon him professionally on Wednesday afternoon to ascertain whether his speech was written out, to avoid the labor of reporting it if it was. When informed it was not, we told him we could not make a verbatim report, and would only attempt to give the substance of his remarks. To this he did not ob ject. We made no promise to give him the notes to revise, but we would have done so if time had permitted. We have found from experience the inconvenience of so doing, from the fact that speakers are very apt to modify and change their remarks. Our instructions to Mr. BAYMILLER, the "capacity and candor" of whom Judge Hughes concedes, was to make as full and accurate a report of his speech as he could, so as to have it appear in the morning's issue. The report, as published in the Sentinel, was a "faithful and full transcript of his notes," just as he took them from the speaker's mouth. We made no change in them whatever, nor did we suggest any. In fact we did not read the report until we saw it in the paper on the morning it appeared. Those who heard Judge Hughis, or who have read both reports, cannot but admit that our synopsis fairly and faithfully reported the sentiments he uttered. If he will point out any inaccuracies where injustice has been done him, so far as his spoken speech is concerned, we will

cheerfully correct them. So much for a very small matter. The fact is if the caption and introduction to the speech had been left out, not a word of complaint would have been heard from the Judge. That's what hurt That's what makes him wince.

In regard to the 1858 speech. We reproduced it at the request of the Judge himself. At our interview we asked him if he recollected its sentiments. He said he did, and that he vet stood by them. He then asked us to reprint it in the Sentinel, as he wanted a few extra copies for circulation. We thought we were doing the Judge a great kindness, but he has not yet sent for the

extra copies. The speech of Judge Hughes is specious, malignant, and we honestly believe was made to subserve his own interests. What sympathy, un less it be a community of interest, can he have with JULIAN, LOVEJOY, SUMNER, GIDDINGS, GAR-RISON and PHILLIPS, if he adheres, as he professes to, to the opinions and principles he has heretofore avowed? As a public man, Judge Hognes is supremely selfish. Throughout his political or public career we ask him to point to a single act not intended for his personal advancement. In his late speech, animated by that motive, he meanly and maliciously misrepresents the motives and purposes of a party and the friends who stood manfully by him when his interests were to be subserved and who made sacrifices in his behalf. Like the viper, he stings those who have warmed him into life-and conferred upon him the positions and distinctions which he has attained. Read the speech as reported by Judge Hughes and see if there is any condemnation of the infamous frauds which have been fastened upon the party in power. Republicans like VAN WYCK, and DAWES and HALF, in terms manly, decided and even eloquent, can rebuke the gross corruptions which they declare to be a disgrace to the country, in one year, says one of them exceeding the entire cost of the Administration of James Buchanan, but upon this theme the eloquent and talented Hughes is silent. Why? Is it because the Administration is involved, and it will not do to give it offense! He can come home and set himself up as a teacher to the people of Indiana upon their duties as citizens, but carefully avoids any allusion to the cormorants who have been fattening upon the misfortunes of the country. In this connection we ask Judge Hranes to say whether he is in favor or opposed to the late speeches of Hon. D. W. Voormess upon the financial policy of the Administration, and that of Hon. W. A. RICHanpson, exposing the Republican schemes of negro equality? He has not a word against the unequal tariff and proposed tax systems, and the gigantic paper currency scheme, so dangerous to the liberty and prosperity of the people. Democrats, says Judge HUGHES, must not discuss these

"Loyalty," says Judge HUGHES, "is fidelity to the Constitution of the United States," and then in a specious argument he endeavors to fasten dis loyalty upon the Democracy of Indiana. Fidelity to the Constitution and the Union, in sentiment and deed, have been the distinguishing traits of the Democracy of Indiana. It is so now. They have voted all the men and the money the President has asked to maintain the Constitution and the Union. And to day, if the whole power of the Government had been exerted solely to re store the authority of the Government over the secoled States, and if the Republican leaders, or a portion of them, had not pressed confiscation and emancipation schemes, the flag of the Union would have waved over every inch of American

a black nigger."

derstand. The Democracy best show their sympathy for the gallant men who shouldered their Constitution and the integrity of the Union under gladdened the hearts of the people.

is a loyal, a patriotic and virtuous citizen and impertment little fellow, neatly dressed, came Judge. If he wants to go into the Republican "What?" He explained that Strangers were not raks it is his right to do so. We thak, how- permitted on the floor during the session. My ever, his new political associates will find him a friends, however, drove the little fellow away, and troublesome and exacting partner. Our only ob. I stayed until I was tired. ject was and is to rebake him for the apology he ple here, and I am glad of it. An instance or offers for making the new alliance. No one can two more, perhaps will not be amiss. At night, read his speech without being satisfied that its a member of Congress not far from the Indiana object is to fasten disloyalty upon at least one-half State line, but on the Illinois side, came around of the citizens of Indiana. That charge he knows walk with him. We, of course, consented, and to be false. For that we censure and condemn started up town. After walking a half mile or him. Such a charge can only be instigated by a so the Congressman stopped at a door of a very malicious purpose. He judges the motives of fine house, pulled a door knob, and soon the lady others, and we have a right to judge him by his introduced to the lady, and she introduced us to own rule. There is not a Democrat in Indiana a half dozen of her daughters-we sat down, and who has a dignified office under the Federal Gov. conversation commenced, the young ladies doing ernment, with the snug salary of four thousand were favorites, and had I not been so bashful, I dollars a year, the tenure of which rests with the think I should have made love to one of themparty in power, to control his opinions upon the she was so pretty, and she almost made love to great issues before the country. It may not tations to return-indeed, this was a very clever Judge James Hughes. But a man in his po- family, and should I again return to the city, I

For the Indiana State Sentinel. Letter from an Army Officer Describing What he Saw in Washington. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11, 1862.

men of the city, each anxious that I should then took a drink and went to our rooms. take a seat in his carriage and ride down | Washington is a great city. John Randolph to be made the guest of the city, and a hotel time the next day. already in waiting to receive me. The gentle- Should I meet with any further adventures man, however, not understanding the matter in while I remain here, I will write you again. that light, repeated the names of a large number of hotels, and among the number was the "Ave nue House," to which place he soon drove me. dismounted, and very politely opened the door of the carriage, and assisted me in getting out, and he says "A dollar, sir, please." "What?" says I. "A dollar, sir." So I just pulled out very nearly the last "unicorn" that I had about me and gave it to him. He thanked me with a gracious smile, which rather pleased me, and away he went. I then went up into the loft of the Avenue House. where I found a very dirty little office, with a nice young man behind the counter, and nigger sitting by. I registered my name, and inquired of the nigger where I could get a drink. The nigger said that it was Sunday, and none could be had nearer than Willard's Hotel, to which place be directed me, and away I went. The streets were crowded with soldiers and niggers. Many of the soldiers were very polite, saluting me in true military style, all on account of my straps. I soon found Willard's, got my drink, and started back I had not got far, before I met a squad of the nicest looking soldiers I ever saw, under the command of an equally nice looking Sergeant. to have his men present arms while I passed. The streets were full, and I felt proud of the distinction about to be conferred. So just as I was going to make my most polite salute to the men. the nice little Sergeant says, "A pass, sir; a pass, su!" "The devil!" says I. "I have no pas-; I am officer of the army-don't you see my shoulder straps?" The nice little officer informed me that he was officer of the Provost Guard, and charged with the duty of arresting all officers and soldiers found in the city without a pass. By this time quite a crowd of niggers and white men had come up, many of whem I noticed were very much amused, and I suspected that it might be at my expense. So you see that I did not feel quite comfortable as I had a few moments before. However, by dint of hard persuasion. I got the officer to let me off, under the promise that I would join my regiment forthwith. This, how ever, I did not intend to do, for my leave of ab sence had three days to run, and I intended to

I returned to he botel rather crest fallen, and a personage as I at first imagined. of Congress, Col. Dick Richardson's rooms, where I found several other "secesh" Representatives. Among the number were Robinson, of Illinois, Dan. Voorbees of Indiana, Vallandigham of Ohio, and many others. These rebels talked "secesh" right out, and, in my opinion, they enght to be expelled from the House. They are opposing all the measures of the Administra tion which tend to the freeing and equalizing the negro of the South with the whites of the North. They oppose the organization of a regiment of runaway negroes, their being armed and uni formed, as is being done by one of our Generals,

in the South, in order that they may stand shoulfer to shoulder, and assist our brave boys of the North in putting down this rebellion. They op; ose the stealing of a few million of dollars by men who have assisted in placing the present Administration in power. They oppose the last "slide" of Gen-Banks from Stra-burg, Va., across the Potomac. They oppose the poncy of the General being three miles in advance of his wagon train, and being the first to cross the Potomac, leaving his officers and men in the rear to protect themselves as best they could. They oppose the principle of Banks's taking more runaway negroes with him on his retreat than he had white soldiers, and also they oppose his permitting negroes to ride in the ambulances and wagons, while sick and wounded soldiers were forced to walk. They oppose the freeing of negroes in the District of Columbia. They oppose contracting with the slave States, and pledging the faith of the Government to as-

All these "secesh" members insist on prosecuting this war until we can establish a peace upon the principles of the Constitution as it is, and the Gov-

sist in buying the slaves of the several States at

least while our expenses are three millions of dol-

Such men, representing a free and independent Western constituency, in the opinion of many, and indeed all, who desire to see the great and glorious principle of the equalization of all human beings, without regard to color, adopted as a Government policy, should be expelled from their

After ascertaining the views of these officials, I concluded to look around town a little, and an Indiana rebel member offered to accompany me, which politeness refused my declining. We had not gone far before he pointed out to me some large brick buildings, and informed me that they contained eleven hundred negroes, who had recently obtained their freedom, and come to this city for the purpose of making it their home. These poor people had no money, nor nothing to live upon, having all their lives been in bondage, great questions of public policy, but obey the s con equently the Government had rented these President, whether he be a "Black Republican or buildings for them, and is now, and has been, issuing eleven hundred rations to them each day, from the United States Commissary Department. These people look well, as a general thing, and will soon make goo c tizens. It is expected that at the next city election there will be more votes cast than ever was before in the city of Washing-

> I was much gratified to learn that these poor people were as healthy as could be expected. Yet there was a considerable amount of sickness among them, and our surgeons from the hospitals, who have the care of our sick and wounded soldiers, often have to neglect the duties assigned them, in order that they may relieve the dis-

tresses of these poor "fellow citizens" of ours. By this time it was getting quite late in the evening, and I concluded to retire. I bade good night to Mr. Congressman, went to the hotel, and was shown a room about half a mile high.

with a kind of a bed in it, and turned in.

soil. This the soldiers now in the field well un- many very polite men, who would call out to me. "Have a hack, sir!" "Have a carriage, sir," &c .: but I concluded to walk. I could occasionally see my nice lit'e Sergeant with his equally nice muskets to fight the battles of the Union, by in- squad of men, coming down the street, but as I sisting that the Government shall prosecute with am a very pointe man, and never having had a all its energies a war for the maintenance of the formal introduction to them, I always changed my course. During my perambulations, I was often asked by very polite little gentlemen, who the Constitution. If this had been done, peace seemed to be of foreign descent, if I did not want ere now would have smiled upon the land and to buy some "cloding;" but being in an unfortunate condition, I made no purchases. I also visited the House of Representatives, and walked We have not an unkind thought or sentiment right in, and sat down between two Western memagainst Judge Hughes personally. We hope he bers. I had not remained there long, before an

and invited me and an Illinois lawyer, to take a of the house appeared-invited us in-we were the most of the talking. I soon concluded that we sition should have charity for the opinions of will call and see them, if I can find the house

Mr. Member of Congress, then took us down to No. 406 Pennsylvania avenue where we went up stairs, and found a dozen gentlemen or so, among the number, were several Senators, members of the House and other gentlemen. We were introduced, and asked to drink, which we did not re-DEAR JOE: I left your goodly city at 8 P. M. tuse, they were so polite about it. Soon after on Friday last, and by the aid of a slip of paper, supper was announced, and we were politely which I paid \$17 50 for, I found myself at this asked to participate, which we did, and a good place on Sunday morning. You, of course, know supper it was, too. Theroom was well furnishedthat I am an officer of the grand Union army, sveeral fine long tables were in the room, some of and wear shoulder straps, and as such should have which had a curious kind of large buttons stackhad due respect shown me; nor can I complain, ed up on them. Ind ed everything was nice. for when I left the cars, at the Washington De I was told that it was a bank with a scriptural pot, I met a great string of the politest gentle- name, the scriptural part I have forgotten. We

to my hotel. This was a distinction that once described it in his own classic language, I did not look for, but I attributed it all to with much truth, no doubt, at the time, but it is the shoulder straps and my good looks. I finally very much changed since. It is now a city of selected one of the finest carriages, and the gen- hacks, negroes, and incompetent army officers. tleman who drove asked me what hotel I desired and I might, with much truth, include offito go to. This was a stumper, for I did not know | cers of State. The people here, run all myself. Indeed, after receiving so much atten- night and sleep nearly all day. They breaktion at the depot. I thought it possible that I was fast at twelve, dine at six, and get supper some

Yours, &c.,

Special Correspondence of the Chicago Times. From Washington.

just as I was going to thank him for his kindness, Incidents of the Battle on the Chickahominy-Stories of Rebel Barbarities Exploded-Exposure of our Plans and Strength to the Rebels -Plots against McClellan.

WASHINGTON, June 8. How the rebel troops will fight in the next and probably last great battle before Richmond, may be judged from the manner in which they conducted themselves on last Saturday and Sunday. I have seen many of the officers and soldiers who were engaged in different parts of the field, and their universal testimony is, that the rebel troops fought with determined courage, and held their ground steadily. The accuracy of their aim is sufficiently attested by the long list of our killed and wounded, which amounts to fully 7,000, instead of 3,000. There is no use in concealing the truth, and I know it to be so. The only wonder is that not more of our officers were killed. who, upon approaching, halted his men, gave me Generals of divisions, exposed themselves with bravery bordering on recklessness. The vete rans, Generals Heintzelman and Sumner, were both under fire, and as cool as if on parade. Gen. Philip Kearney, followed by his staff, rode up and down the line of battle amid the leaden hail, cheering and animating his men. Gen. Jamison's horse was shot under him-an animal that I have often admired, and which the General will find difficult to replace. General Berry, another of Gen. Kearney's Brigadiers, was untiring in his efforts to make the fire of his brigade effectual . and it did tearful execution. Gen. Birney alone, Gen. Kearney's third Brigadier, failed to emulate the example of his chief, and his brigade, in consequence, was useless. He has been relieved of his command. He is a son of the celebrated Jas. G. Birney, once Abolition candidate for President, and is, I believe, an Abolitionist himself.

A startling fact occurred in connection with one of the prisoners whom we captured. On the person of Col. Washington, a rebel officer, was f und a complete and correct list of the army of fully of the opinion that I was not near so great present organization in corps, divisions and brig ades. The name of every division commander In the evening I visited the "secesh" members and of every Brigadier General was correctly given, with the name and number of every regiment in each brigade, and the approximate strength of each regiment. More than this, there was also attached a plan of the country on the Chickshominy near Richmond; with the position each division of our army correctly marked on it. That it had very recently come into the rebels' possession was evident from the fact that several of the divisions had moved their positions aly two days before, and these changes of positions were carefully noted on the sketch. The impleteness and accuracy of the entire document proved that it could have emanated from no tyro military matters, and gives ground for the painful suspicion that there is a traitor in the amp who has access to the secret movements of the army. It was said, at first, that, together with this document was found its counterpart rel in the proper quarter, is entirely incorrect. A little slip of paper was found, containing a few memoranda of a single brigade in the rebel army. That was all the information concerning the rebel army that was derived from the capture of Mr.

It is well for the country that there are still left some newspapers whose editors have manliness and firmness to denounce and expose as it serves the outrageous plot to which Stanton and McDowell are the chief parties, and to which Lincoln has been, unconsciously, probably, ac. essory, in pursuance of which the fruits of McClellan's patient labors for ten months are about to be snatched from him. For more than six months, Gen. McClellan devoted all his energies to the undertaking of forming an ARMY. When he had completed this herculean task, he proceede to carry on the war in pursuance of his plans, which were those of General Scott. But from the very first moment these plans have been interfered with by Stanton. The climax of this nterference was reached, when McDowell, with 000 troops, was kept idle at Fredericksburg for six weeks, and 70,000 troops were wasted open Banks and Frencht, in order that McDow-Il might attend the unconstitutional secret militory councils, held at Washington under cover of the night, under Stanton's auspices, while Mc Ce lan was left with his little army thomed out by battle and disease, to fight his way stepkly step from Yorktown to Richmond, only to find imself, when there at last, confronted by a rebel army of vastly superior force. But justice, though

asleep now, will awake. I had a very interesting interview vesterday with Col. Kenley, the brave commander of the Maryland regiment that was so badly cut up at Front Royal on the 25th ult. They were engaged by a Confederate Maryland regiment, and, as neither would give up, the carnage on both sides was fearful. The Union regimen was nearly annihilated, only 300 men remaining when the fight was over. The papers have been filled with accounts of rebel atrocities committed on this occasion by the rebel soldiers, and by the women of Winchester. I find, on inquiring of Col. Kenley, that there is not one word of truth in all these wonderful stories. None of our wounded were bayoneted or fired on. None of the women in Winchester fired on our retreating troops. Quarter was always granted to them whenever asked. So far from having been fired upon when in an ambulance, Col. Kenley was treated with kindness, and has been sent home on parole to his family in Baltimore. All our wounded were treated kindly.

It is understood that one of the charges against Ben. Wood it the sending copies of his late speech through the rebel lines to rebels who The next morning after breakfast, I started were formerly subscribers to his late journal, the ouf to see what I could see I found a great New York Daily News.

For the Daily State Sentinel. \$4.000 Per Annum.

Ma. Epiron: The intelligent, accomplished and eminently patriotic Judge of the United States Court of Claims in his speech the other evening asserted among other things of like tenor that "the Abolition sentiment of this country has never ruled at any of our elections."

Uttered by a less distinguished fusionist than a Judge with a salary of four thousand a year, I should have charged such an assertion to brazen mendacity, but as it is, I presume the matter must be at least susceptible of some explanation. Will His Honor be kind enough to inform the public what sentiment, if not the Abolition, it THE was that supported Birney in '40 and '44 and Hale and Julian in 1852?

How sadly it is to be regretted that recreancy to political principles breeds so much of kindred abandonment. There is no crime against integrity, political or personal, but that it must needs be propped by a whole catalogue of accompany-

A Political Movement in New York. We understand that the programme for the organization of a great conservative party has been prepared and agreed upon by the conservative enders, and is ready to be submitted to Mr. Weed, and will no doubt meet with his and Secretary Seward's approval. It is contemplated under this arrangement to nominate, by one or more conventions, Horatio Seymour for Governor and William M. Evarts for Lientenant Governor, no Lynch doubt with the intention of obtaining the endorsement of the people of the latter, and then sending him to the United States Senate. Should this general conservative organization be fixed upon, the local organization will be adjusted to it, and none but high minded conservative and OTHER LARGE INVOICES OF SUMMER true Union men be nominated for Congress. And, thus fortified, no person can a moment doubt but that the Empire State, we its great commercial interests, its future prosperity, power and influence at stake, will give the ticket an overwhelming indorsement, and roll up a majority that will effectually end in this quarter all future efforts of the Abolition conspirators, as well

Union and Constitution .- N. Y. Herald

as Secretary Chase's and Collector Barney's black

party, which now seek the total destruction of the

The Rebel Plans. Should Johnston be driven from Richmond, it is expected that the rebels will concentrate all their armies in the mountain regions of Southwestern Virginia, Southeastern Tennessee, Northeastern Alabama, Northwestern Georgia and Western South and North Carolina, and there make a last stand. It is reliably ascertained they Cloths, Cassimere, and Pants Stuff, are already getting ready for this by shipping stores, supplies and munitions to these quarters. They hope to stand some chance of final success by drawing the Union armies far from their bases of operation, and forcing upon them the necessity of long lines of communication and transportation through hostile sections, thereby giving them a chance to worst them by flank movements n detail - Washington Correspondence St. Louis | Hoop Skirt Manufactories in the East, we are prepared to

#### MEDICAL.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE.

FTO LADIES OF DELICATE HEALTH OR IMPAIRED organization, or to those by whom an increase of family is from any reason objectionable, the undersigned would offer a prescription which is perfectly reliable and safe, and which has been prescribed in various parts of the Old World for the past century. Although this article is very cheap and simple, yet it has been put up in haif pintbottles and sold very extensively at the exherbitant price of \$5 per bottle, the undersigned proposes 'o furnish the recipe for \$1, by the possession of which every lady can supply herself with a perfect safeguard, at any drug store for the triffing sum of 25 cents per year. Any physician or druggist will tell you it is perfectly harmless, thousands of testimonfals can be procured of its efficacy, Sent to any part of the world on receipt of \$1, by addressing.

DR. J. C. DEVERAUX. P.O. Box, No.2353, New Haven, Connecticut. 21y22-d&w'61

## WANTED.

IRL WANTED to Cook for a Boarding House. Wages # \$2 50 per week. None but a competent Cook need apply. Inquire at this office.

#### DRUCS.

NEW FIRM.

HAVE associated with me in business Mr. G. V Sloan, who has been an a-sistant in the store for a number of years past. Hereafter the business will be No. 68 East Washington St. continued at the old stand under the firm of

BROWNING & SLOAN. I feel grateful for the liberal patronage which we have

ever received-trust by strict attention to business and the wants of our customers to merit and retain the same. R. BROWNING. LL persons knowing themselves indebted to me will

please call at their earliest convenience and make triement of same, and oblige R. BROWNING. BROWNING & SLOAN,

(LATE R. BROWNING.)

DRUGGISTS 22 West Washington Street, Indianapolis, the Potomac, including a minute statement of its | Have in store a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dyestuffs, Glassware, Window Glass Brushes,

Cigars, Tobacco, Spices, Perfumery,

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Coal Oil and Lamps, Patent Medicines, and all articles to complete the stock of a Druggist. A we purchase principally for cash, direct from the import ers and manufacturers, and being desirous to retain the reputation which our house has ever enjoyed of seiling ad, tresh a ticles, great care is taken in the selection of Drugs to reference to their purity. Our facilities are such that we feel confident we can offer, in pure and unadulterated articles, as strong inducements as any other

All orders will receive the personal attention of one of the firm Great care taken in the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions and family recipes from strictly pure in the prices and quality of goods.

BROWNING & SLOAN, articles, and we feel confident we can render satisfaction 22 West Washington street.

# PAINTS! OILS! VARNISHES!

500 KEGS Pure White Lead;

200 KEGS Pure White Zinc;

50 BARRELS Linseed Off;

10 CASKS Yellow Ochre;

6 CASKS Venet. Red.

With a large stock of Varnishes, Paints, and Colors of all kinds ground in oil and dry. For sale at the lowest BROWNING & SLOAN, 22 West Washington street.

BEST American and French Window Glass; 500 boxes Window asserted, from 8x10 to 36x60, in store and reale at lowest figures by RROWNING & SLOAN.

#### Brushes! Brushes!

200 DOZEN Paint and Varnish Brushes, Wall Brushes, Sash Tools, Blenders, Scrub, Shoe. 100 BOXES Codfish; BROWNING & SLOAN'S.

jel4-deod&weew3m BOOKS, &C. PAPER BAGS,

TADE to hold from one to sixteen pounds of Sugar. Coffee, Flour, &c., &c., just the article for Grocers, Acrs, and Fruit Dealers, at BOWEN, STEWART, & CO'S

Photograph Albums. TEW Styles and Varieties, at BOWEN, STEWART, & CO'S.

"ARTEMUS WARD,"

HIS BOOK,

BOWEN, STEWART & CO.'S.

#### STRAYED OR STOLEN.

TRAYED OR S. OLEN, from the Livery Stable of Hugh Delzell, on Wednesday night, June 12th, three said goods, and that the same may be condemned and ses, viz One light grey horse, 15 hands high, and sold as articles contraband of war. 16 hands high, having the appearance about the head and seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereneck of having run a stallion for some time; one yellow by give public notice to all persons claiming said goods, bay horse, scant 15 hands, heavy or compactly made or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, Two of the horses had on leather halters. A liberal reward will be given for the recovery of the horses or any Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianinformation in reference to the same.

#### MONEY WANTED.

7 ANTED, for two years, on good mortgage security, \$2,300, at 6 per cent. interest. Address "Money, Jel4-dldw3w

LECTURE.

(CHARLES F. BROWNE,)

OF VANITY FAIR,

Will deliver his Manologue,

A BIT AT THE TIMES!

ASONIC HALL.

Tuesday Evening, June 17th.

Doors open at 7: Lecture commences at 8 o'clock.

Beer Admission 50 cents. Tickets to be had at the

& Keane.

DRY COODS.

33 WEST WASHINGTON STREET.

NOW OPENING

DRY GOODS,

Ladies' Dress Goods, everything in

A and Cloaks, Printed Calicoes, Parasols and Sun Um-

brellas, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery &c.; Irish Linens, Embroid-eries. White Goods, Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Calleges, best American brands, from Sc a vard up;

Ladies' Cloaking Cloths, 6-4 wide, only 69c a yard;

For men's and boys' wear; S raw Goods, Hats, Caps, and

Stock complete; bought at recent auctions in New York;

Hoop Skirts! Hoop Skirts!

offer them, wholesale and retail, at New York prices.

Having made arrangements with two of the largest

Call and examine the stock; no trouble to show goods.

only one price. Remember-sign of the Big Hoop

CROCERIES.

Ruger & Caldwell,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

-AND-

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Five Doors East of Odd Fellows' Hall, Indi-

anapolis, Indiana.

BARRELS Phoenix Refined Sugar;

BARRELS Crushed Sugar:

BARRELS Powdered Sugar;

BARRELS Honey Sirup;

20 HHDS Molasses;

1 AA BAGS Rio Coffee;

50

BAGS Roasted Coffee:

and Cayenne Pepper. For sale low by

100 BOXES Smoked Halibut.

jel3 62-d&wly

Indiana, 85:

In store and for sale by

BARRELS Stewart's Strup;

200 BARRELS Yellow Sugar, various brands,

BARRELS Golden Sirup, A No. 1;

BOXES Ground Coffee; Do. in Papers;

200 Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Oolong Teas, very

A LSPICE, Cassia, Cloves, Cinnamon, and a general

TO. 1 and No. 2 Mackerel in Barrels, Half Barrels, and

LARGE and well selected assortment of Groceries

now receiving and for sale as low as at any house

he West. Country Merchants and City Grocers invited

to examine our stock. RUGER & CALDWELL.

NOTICE.

No. 102.

WHEREAS, a libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the

Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 23th day of

May, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney of the United States for said District of Indiana, against 10 sacks

coffee, 10 barrels whisky, I keg cream fartar, I keg soda,

and 11 boxes starch, seized at Evansville for a violation of

the laws of the United States, said goods and merchan-disc being contraband of war, and praying process against

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the

that they be and appear before the said, the District

apolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the second Monday of July next, at 10 o'clock of the forenoon

of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and

D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal,

Per 1. S. Bigglow, Deputy.

make their allegations in that behalf.

JOHN H. REA, Clerk.

Dated June -, 1961.

nited States of America, District of

assortment of Spices suitable for retail trade; Black

CHESTS and Half Chests Gunpowder, Young

RUGER & CALDWELL,

63 East Washington st.

68 East Washington st.

RUGER & CALDWELL

68 East Washington st.

68 East Washington st.

200

50

will be sold 20 per cent, below former prices-for cash.

TRY BEST FRENCH CORSETS AND WAISTS.

Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Gloves, Notions.

Best English Prints only 12 lec a yard;

Ladies' Hose, very good, 3 pair 25c.

had at Lynch & Keane's

the Line, and Newest Designs.

ACE and Silk Mantillas, new style Saques, Shawls

BABES IN THE WOOD.

### "Artemus Ward,"

SECOND LARGE INVOICE SUMMER DRY GOODS

## JUST RECEIVED AT

DRY COODS.

No. 5 East Washington St.,

CONSISTING IN PART OF FINE DRESS GOODS.

LACE AND SILK MANTLES, GLOVES AND HOSIERY. PARASOLS. HOOP SKIRTS.

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS. NEW STYLES SAQUES. WHITE GOODS. EMBROIDERIES. SUN UMBRELLAS. SILK MITTS.

LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S FINE CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, CLOTHS, CASSIMIERES, CIOALINGS. Men's and Boys' Wear, Trimmings, Notions, &c.

RVERYTHING IN THE LINE, AND AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. CALL SOON AND EXAMINE

M. H. GOOD, Proprietor.

RAILROADS.

HOTELS.

French's Hotel

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY.

Opposite City Hall.

spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and

Beware of Runners and Hackmen who say we

DRY COODS.

ms attached to the Hotel.

EALS AS THEY MAY BE ORDERED IN THE

R. FRENCH.

Proprietor.

CITY HALL SQUARE, COR. FRANKFORT ST ..

PERU AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD. 1862.

NEW ARRANGEMENT. New Route to Chicago via Kokomo.

32 MILES SHORTER THAN OTHER ROUTE. ON AND AFTER MAY 5, 1852, trains will be run as follows: A Mail Train will leave Indianapolis at 11:10 A M. TRY BALLOU'S FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS, only to be stop at all stations and make close connection at Kokomo with train on the Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroad for Logansport, Valparaiso and Chicago, and arrive at Peru at 3:15 P. M., in time to make connections with

trains on the Toledo and Wabash Railway, going East and Returning, the same train will leave Peru at 6:00 nov30 '61-dly A. M., after the arrival of the train on the T. & W. R. W. from the East, and arrive at Indianapolis at 9:50 A. M. in time to make connections for all points East, South

An Expresstrain will leave Indianapolis at 10:35 P. M., connect at Kokomo with train for Chicago, and arrive at Peru at 5:00 A. M., in time to make connection with trains going East and West on the Toledo and Wabash Rail-Returning the same train will leave Peru at 12:00 M., on the umcinnati and Chicago Railway from Chicago Valparaise and Logansport, and arrive at Indianapolis at

Cincinnati, Louisville and other points. Special attention given to the transportation of live ock, produce and merchandise generally. DAVID MACY, General Agent and Superintendent. Taxo. P. HAUGHEY, General Ticket Agent. apl 62-dly

4:10 P. M., in time to connect with the evening trains for

ACENCY.

W. W. LEATHERS...... GEO. CARTER..... D. S. M'KERNAN Leathers, Carter & McKernan,

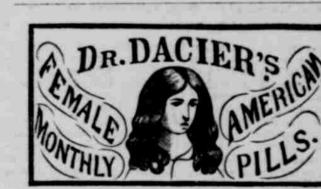
Attorneys at Law, Being connected with a Military
Agency at Washington City, are
able to give prompt attention to the collection and securing of Pensions, Back Pay of deceased and discharged soldiers, and all the claims and demands against the Government. Persons residing in any part of the State may have their claims secured by addressing them and stating particulars fully Office 86 East Washington street, in the second building west of the Court House square, Indianapolis, Ind. REFERENCES-Gov. Morton, Laz. Noble, Maj. Gen. Wal-

MANHOOD; HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!!

lace, Brig. Gen. Dumont, Col. John Coburn, Judge Perkins,

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. PRICE SIX CENTS. A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhon or Seminal Weakness, In-

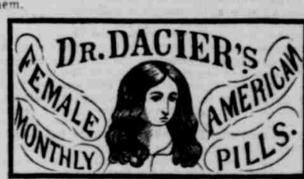
luntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.-By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c "A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers," sent under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps, by Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bow-ery, New York, Postoffice Box 4586. apr3-daw3m is



WHESE Pills are the result of much steady and careful experience in all varieties of Female complaints, and in cases of Irregularities, Suppressions, Leuchorrhea or Whites, Inflammation of the Bladder, Kidney and Womb, and loss of Nervous Energy, etc. Their use i above all praise.

Are entirely free from any Mercurial or Mineral poison are purely vegetable, and are free from danger; can be used with perfect safety.

Among the many thou-ands that have used them in all parts of the Union None speak ill of them, for all like



CAUTION. Married Ladies in certain situations should them. For reasons see directions on each box. Price One Dollar Per Box.

They are sent in a thin, flat box, postage free, to all parts of the United States upon the receipt of the price. Prepared and sold by DR. EWING. No. 18 Virginia Avenue.

my7-d&wly Indianapolis, Indiana.

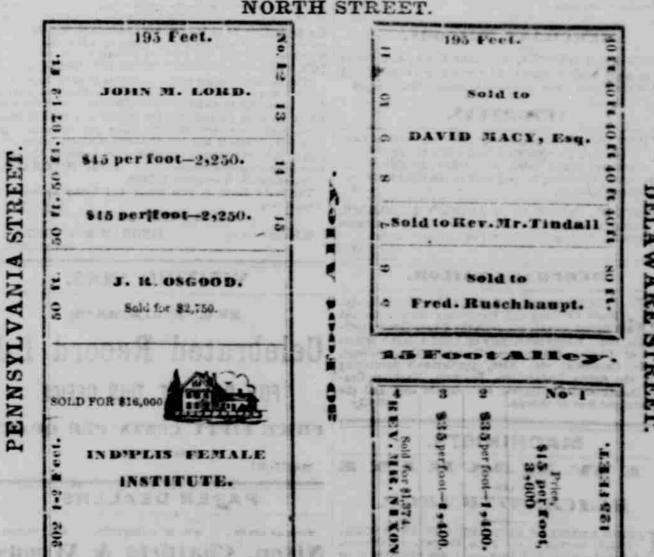
FOR SALE.

THE UNDERHILL BLOCK FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.

0

10

Desirable Building Lots fronting on Pennsylvania, Delaware and Michigan sts., IN H. PARRISH'S SUBDIVISION OF SQUARE NO. 4, AS PER PLAT.



THE PRICE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY ON MICHIGAN AND DELAWARE STREETS HAS BEEN REDUCED. from \$45 per foot to \$35 per foot. On Pennsylvania from \$55 to \$45 per foot.

This is the cheapest and most desirable vacant property in the city, by 33 per cent., north of Washington, between Illinois, Delaware and North streets, which is the center of Indianapolis. Parties withing more than 40 feet can have a part of the next lot. TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with annual interest.

For further information call at they office over Talbott's Jewelry Store.

Indianapolis, Indiana, February 1, 1862—feel-d6m H. PARRISH

MICHIGAN STREET.